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quite as intelligible in Mr. Kocourek's English as in his own German. The translation is faithful: the translator, as he tells us, has made no effort "to attain a mere rhetorical excellence"; he has regarded it as his duty to reproduce the author's meaning "at the possible expense of literary refinement." His own notes, however, in which he is under no such irksome restraint, frequently exhibit a degree of literary refinement and attain heights of rhetorical excellence which are unusual in modern legal literature. Many of these notes contain useful references to English and American books.

M. S.

A CONCISE LAW DICTIONARY OF WORDS, PHRASES AND MAXIMS. By FREDERIC JESUP STIMSON. Revised Edition by HARVEY CORTLANDT VORHEES. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co. 1911. pp. 346.

In the law as well as for the ordinary uses of mankind more than one type of word-book finds a place, and so the profession will not refuse its welcome to this latest edition of Stimson's handy glossary. The fact that it has not been deemed necessary to make any material change in the new edition either in plan or scope (the Prefatory Note declares that the work of the present editor "has been mainly to supplement rather than to revise") seems to indicate that there is a considerable demand for a law glossary of the barest, starkest sort. The law dictionary, from Jacobs' down, has almost always been something of a digest as well as a word-book. In the American edition of Bouvier this tendency finds its extreme application, while in the book before us we find ourselves at the opposite pole of condensation and restriction. This would seem to limit the use of the book to the purpose of refreshing the memory of the lawyer or of instructing the general reader who stumbles upon an unfamiliar term. The puzzled practitioner and the thoughtful law student will usually be driven to ampler stores of information in which varying uses of words and different shades of meaning are set forth. But, after all, the book deserves the praise which the present editor accords to Professor Stimson's original work. It is "excellent and scholarly" and it is the better for the care and industry expended on it by the learned reviser.

G. W. K.

BOOKS RECEIVED:

MEDICO-LEGAL MORAL OFFENCES. By L. THOINOT, M.D. Translated and enlarged by ARTHUR W. WYESS, A.M., PH.D., M.D. Philadelphia: THE F. A. DAVIS Co. 1911. pp. xv, 487.

LAW FOR THE AMERICAN FARMER. By JOHN B. GREEN. New York: THE MACMILLAN Co. 1911. pp. xvi, 438.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. By JAMES PARKER HALL, A.B., LL.B. Chicago: LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY. 1911. pp. xiv, 457.

LAW OF EVIDENCE. By SIDNEY L. PHIPSON, M.A. Fifth Edition. London: STEVENS AND HAYNES. 1911. pp. lxxvii, 743.

THE LAW OF REAL ESTATE BROKERS. By FRED. L. GROSS. New York: THE RONALD PRESS. 1911. pp. xviii, 473.

THE COLLECTED PAPERS OF FREDERIC WILLIAM MAITLAND (3 volumes). Edited by H. A. L. FISHER. Cambridge, England: THE UNIVERSITY PRESS. 1911. pp. ix, 497; 496; 566.